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# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## BOLETIM OFICIAL

GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN  
AND DIU

Secretariat

### ORDER

Sanction is hereby accorded to the Rules of the Association «Sports Club of Caranzalem» which have thirty seven clauses and are signed by the Director of Civil Administration Services.

By order and in the name of the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Damán and Diu.

M. C. Sharma  
Chief Secretary

Panjim, 19th July, 1965.

Rules of the Association «Sports Club of Caranzalem»

### CHAPTER I

Its denomination, headquarters and Objects

Clause 1. A club known as the Sports Club of Caranzalem «Grupo Desportivo de Caranzalem», with its Head-Office at Caranzalem is founded in the Union Territory of Goa, with the object of promoting the practice of all sporting activities and with the right of cooperating with the Football Association of Goa and with the Council of Physical Education «Conselho de Educação Física».

### CHAPTER II

Members

Clause 2. The members of the club shall be individuals of both sexes with moral and social respectability.

Clause 3. There shall be three classes of members: (1) Permanent members who pay Rs. 2 and 50 paise as admission fee and 25 paise as monthly fees; (2) benefactors, who make a donation in the value of Rs. 50/- and (3) honoraries who are nominated or approved by the General Assembly.

Clause 4. The admission of permanent and benefactor members rests on the Board of Management

GOVERNO DE GOA, DAMÃO  
E DIO

Secretaria

### Portaria

São aprovados os Estatutos da Associação «Grupo Desportivo de Caranzalem» que têm 37 artigos e baixam assinados pelo Director dos Serviços de Administração Civil.

Por ordem e em nome do Governador-tenente de Goa, Damão e Dio.

M. C. Sharma  
Secretário-Chefe

Pangim, 19 de Julho de 1965.

Estatutos da Associação «Grupo Desportivo de Caranzalem»

### CAPITULO I

Da denominação, sede e fins

Artigo 1.º É fundado o Clube denominado «Grupo Desportivo de Caranzalem», com sede em Caranzalem do Concelho de Goa, tendo por fim promover a prática de todas as modalidades desportivas e o dever de cooperar com a Associação de Futebol de Goa, e com o Conselho de Educação Física.

### CAPITULO II

Dos Sócios

Art. 2.º Podem ser sócios do Clube os indivíduos de ambos os sexos com idoneidade moral e social.

Art. 3.º Haverá três categorias de sócios: efectivos, pagando 2 rupias e 50 Ps. de jóia e vinte e cinco Ps. da quota mensal; beneméritos, os que fizerem o donativo do valor de cinquenta rupias e honorários, aqueles a quem a Assembleia Geral confira esse título.

Art. 4.º A admissão dos sócios efectivos e beneméritos compete à Direcção do Clube mediante pro-

of the club provided Membership form is signed by two members of the club who are justified by their rights and properly elected.

Clause 5. The members are bound:

- a) To pay their entrance fee and monthly fees,
- b) To carry out in a due manner the provisions of this Constitution and the internal regulations of the club;
- c) To carry out the duties of the posts for which they are elected, except when duties cannot be carried out due to justifiable reasons.

Clause 6. The rights of the members are:

- a) To take part in sports competitions and festivals organised by the club;
- b) To be present at the meeting of the General Assembly and to take part in discussions and voting;
- c) To elect and be elected as members of the Board of Management;
- d) To propose the admission of the new permanent and benefactor members;
- e) To inspect the accounts of the Management and to deliberate in the General Assembly over the actions of the Managing Committees;
- f) To demand for the meeting of the General Assembly and for this purpose, the petition must be signed by at least 20 members and addressed to the President.

#### CHAPTER III

##### Penalties

Clause 7. The member who, without justifiable cause, does not pay his fees or contributions, shall lose his rights and respective prerogatives.

Para unique. Notice to this effect shall be given to the party in question by the Management in due time.

Clause 8. The member who after having been notified by the Board of Management does not pay his fees or contributions, shall be eliminated.

Clause 9. Every member who infringes the internal regulations of the club shall be subject to the following penalties:

- a) Warning;
- b) Reprehension;
- c) Temporary Suspension;
- d) Expulsion.

Clause 10. The application of the penalties imposed in (a), (b) and (c) in the previous clause, shall be within the competence of the Board of Management but there is right of appeal to the General Assembly.

Clause 11. The punishment of expulsion is within the competence of the General Assembly.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### Receipts and expenditure

Clause 12. The receipts of the club consist of:

- a) The amount of fees and entrance fees;
- b) Subsidies and donations;
- c) Any other receipts;

Clause 13. The expenditure of the club consists of:

- a) Salaries of the employees;
- b) Correspondence;
- c) Purchase of newspapers, reviews and books;
- d) Transport of sportsmen or advisers.

posta assinada por dois sócios em pleno gozo dos seus direitos e pelo proposto.

Art. 5.º São deveres dos sócios:

- a) Pagar com pontualidade a jóia e a quota mensal;
- b) Observar rigorosamente os preceitos dos presentes estatutos e do regulamento interno do Clube;
- c) Exercer os cargos para que sejam eleitos, salvo se por motivos justificados os impedirem dessa missão.

Art. 6.º São direitos dos sócios:

- a) Tomar parte nos jogos, competições e festas em representação do Clube;
- b) Assistir a todas as reuniões da Assembleia Geral, tomando parte nas discussões e votações;
- c) Eleger e serem eleitos para os corpos gerentes;
- d) Propor a admissão dos novos sócios efectivos e beneméritos;
- e) Examinar as contas da gerência e apreciar na Assembleia Geral, os actos dos corpos gerentes;
- f) Requerer a reunião da Assembleia Geral, devendo para esse efeito o requerimento ser assinado pelo número mínimo de vinte sócios e dirigido ao seu presidente.

#### CAPITULO III

##### Penalidades

Art. 7.º Perderá o direito às respectivas regalias, o sócio que sem motivo justificado deixar de pagar suas quotas.

§ único. Deste facto será dado conhecimento ao interessado pela Direcção em devido tempo.

Art. 8.º Será eliminado o sócio que, depois de ser avisado pela Direcção, deixe de pagar seis quotas.

Art. 9.º Todo o sócio que infringir o regulamento interno do Clube ficará sujeito às seguintes penalidades:

- a) Advertência;
- b) Repreensão;
- c) Suspensão temporária;
- d) Expulsão.

Art. 10.º A aplicação das penalidades das alíneas a), b) e c) do artigo anterior, é da competência da Direcção cabendo recurso para a Assembleia Geral.

Art. 11.º A pena de expulsão é da competência da Assembleia Geral.

#### CAPITULO IV

##### Das receitas e despesas

Art. 12.º Constituem receitas do Clube:

- a) O produto de quotas e jóias;
- b) Subsídios e donativos;
- c) Quaisquer outras receitas.

Art. 13.º Constituem despesas do Clube:

- a) Remuneração do pessoal empregado;
- b) Expediente;
- c) Compra de jornais, revistas e livros;
- d) Transportes de atletas ou dirigentes.

## CHAPTER V

## General Assembly

Clause 14. The General Assembly is constituted of all the members in full enjoyment of their rights and there shall be held two meetings; annually the one shall take place in the month of January, for discussion and approval of Accounts of the previous year and the other in the month of November or December for the elections of the new members of the Board of Management.

Clause 15. There shall be an extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly:

- a) When the President deems it necessary;
- b) When the Board of Management or the Fiscal Council should demand it.
- c) Or even otherwise, when at least 20 members request the President of the same (club) stating the object of the meeting.

Clause 16. The General Assembly is considered to be constituted when there are present at least 20 members, besides the members of the Board of Management.

Clause 17. When the General Assembly does not meet for the first time due to the lack of the required number of minimum members, there shall be fixed a day for a second meeting which shall be held irrespective of the number of members present.

## CHAPTER VI

## Managing Committees

Clause 18. The Board of the General Assembly shall consist of a President and two Secretaries.

Clause 19. The General Assembly is empowered:

- a) To elect the managing Committees;
- b) To discuss and vote the report and accounts of the Management and to decide upon the measures taken by the Managing Committees;
- c) To elect honorary Committees;
- d) To expel the members when necessary;
- e) To decide upon the appeals made;
- f) To discuss and approve the internal regulations submitted by the Board of Management;

Clause 20. The Board of Management is composed of five effective members — i.e. The President, Secretary, Treasurer and two Committee members. There shall be also a Vice-President and two substitute members.

Para unique. The Board of Management shall have a compulsory meeting per every month.

Clause 21. It is within the competence of the Board of Management to make representations and carry out Administrative affairs on behalf of the club in accordance with the provisions laid down in this Constitution, in the internal regulations and in all the deliberations of the General Assembly.

Clause 22. The Board of Management may nominate a Technical Council or any Committees which are necessary for the progress and well-being of the club.

Para unique. The decisions of the Technical Council or of any other Committees, shall always be submitted to the approval of the Board of Management subject to an appeal to the General Assembly.

Clause 23. The Fiscal Council is empowered to examine the minutes and documents relating to the General Administration and to the economic affairs of the club.

## CAPITULO V

## Da Assembleia Geral

Art. 14.º A Assembleia Geral é constituída por todos os sócios em pleno gozo de todos os seus direitos, e terá anualmente duas sessões ordinárias; a primeira em Janeiro para discutir e aprovar as contas do ano anterior e outra em Novembro ou Dezembro para eleger novos corpos gerentes.

Art. 15.º A Assembleia Geral reunir-se-á extraordinariamente:

- a) Quando o seu presidente o julgue necessário;
- b) Quando a Direcção ou o Conselho Fiscal o solicitar;
- c) Ou ainda, quando pelo menos vinte sócios requererem ao presidente da mesma indicando o fim da reunião.

Art. 16.º Considera-se constituída a Assembleia Geral quando estejam presentes pelo menos vinte sócios, além dos corpos gerentes.

Art. 17.º Quando a Assembleia Geral não poder reunir-se pela primeira vez por falta do número mínimo de sócios, designar-se-á dia para a segunda reunião, a qual se efectuará qualquer que seja o número de sócios presentes.

## CAPITULO VI

## Dos Corpos Gerentes

Art. 18.º A mesa da Assembleia Geral será composta de um presidente e dois secretários.

Art. 19.º A Assembleia Geral compete:

- a) Eleger os corpos gerentes;
- b) Discutir e votar o relatório e contas da Direcção e apreciar os actos dos corpos gerentes;
- c) Eleger os corpos honorários;
- d) Aplicar a pena de expulsão aos sócios que tal mereçam;
- e) Resolver os recursos que lhe forem presentes;
- f) Discutir e aprovar os regulamentos internos propostos pela Direcção.

Art. 20.º A Direcção é composta de cinco membros efectivos: Presidente, secretário, tesoureiro e dois vogais. Haverá ainda um Vice-Presidente e dois membros suplentes.

§ único. A Direcção terá uma reunião obrigatória em cada mês.

Art. 21.º A Direcção compete a representação e administração geral do Clube segundo os preceitos estabelecidos nestes estatutos, no regulamento interno e em todas as deliberações da Assembleia Geral.

Art. 22.º A Direcção poderá nomear um Conselho Técnico ou quaisquer comissões que julgue necessárias a bem do Clube.

§ único. As decisões do Conselho Técnico ou de quaisquer comissões, serão sempre submetidas à aprovação da Direcção, cabendo recurso para a Assembleia Geral.

Art. 23.º Ao Conselho Fiscal compete examinar a escrituração e documentos relativos à administração geral e à economia do Clube.

Clause 24. The Fiscal Council shall be composed of 3 members: the President, the Reporter and a Committee member.

Clause 25. All the posts of managing Committees shall be carried out, free of charge, for a period of one year, by making admissible the re-election and revocation of the mandate.

#### CHAPTER VII

##### Elections

Clause 26. The elections for the Managing Committees shall be made in the General Assembly, by ballot voting and the member who obtains the greater number of votes shall be elected.

Clause 27. The result of the election shall be declared by the Board of the General Assembly to each one of the elected members, so that this declaration could serve as a right and title to everyone in the exercise of their functions.

#### CHAPTER VIII

##### Badge, pavilion and uniform

Clause 28. The badge of the club consists of an anchor (or designation) with the initials G. D. C.

Clause 29. The pavilion of the club shall be white with a blue border and an emblem in the centre.

Clause 30. The uniform of the club shall be as follows: White shirt, with a border on the sleeves of blue colour and with blue collar having an emblem of the club on the left side and blue shorts.

#### CHAPTER IX

##### Festivals, tournaments, competitions and sports

Clause 31. The club shall occasionally promote entertainments (or festivals) for the diversion of the members as well as to commemorate an important date or to collect funds for the club.

Clause 32. The club shall also organise tournaments, competitions and other sporting activities.

#### CHAPTER X

##### Union and dissolution

Clause 33. The club can unite with another (club) so long as the General Assembly authorises the same.

Clause 34. The club shall be dissolved when the General Assembly decides to this effect, by a resolution mentioning therein as to how the property and possessions of the club should be disposed off.

#### CHAPTER XI

##### General provisions

Clause 35. The present Constitution is the fundamental law of the club and its provisions can be altered, totally or partially by a deliberation of the General Assembly and approval of Government.

Clause 36. In all matters of the club the Board of Management shall represent its responsibilities or they may appoint for the purpose a representative of their own.

Clause 37. There shall be internal regulations (or bye-laws) of the club approved by the General Assembly, in the light of the present provisions of the Constitution.

Directorate of Civil Administration Services, Panjim, 19th July, 1965. — The Director, *Sripad Anant Nadkarni*.

Art. 24.º O Conselho Fiscal será composto de três membros: presidente, relator e vogal.

Art. 25.º Todos os cargos dos corpos gerentes serão desempenhados gratuitamente por espaço de um ano, admitindo-se a reeleição e a revogação do mandato.

#### CAPITULO VII

##### Das eleições

Art. 26.º As eleições para os corpos gerentes serão feitas em Assembleia Geral por escrutínio secreto e serão eleitos os sócios que obtiverem o maior número de votos.

§ único. Em caso de empate será eleito o sócio mais antigo.

Art. 27.º O resultado de eleição será participado pela mesa da Assembleia Geral a cada um dos eleitos, devendo esta participação servir de título para eles entrarem no exercício das suas funções.

#### CAPITULO VIII

##### Do emblema, pavilhão e uniforme

Art. 28.º O emblema do Clube é formado por uma âncora com as iniciais G. D. C.

Art. 29.º O pavilhão do Clube será branco com uma barra azul e o emblema ao meio.

Art. 30.º O uniforme do Clube será o seguinte: camisola branca, com uma barra azul nas mangas e gola azul tendo o emblema do Clube ao lado esquerdo e calça azul.

#### CAPITULO IX

##### Das festas, torneios, desafios e desportos

Art. 31.º O Clube promoverá ocasionalmente festas desportivas quer para diversão dos sócios quer para comemorar alguma data importante ou para angariar fundos para o Clube.

Art. 32.º O Clube promoverá também torneios, desafios e outras provas desportivas.

#### CAPITULO X

##### Da fusão e dissolução

Art. 33.º O Clube pode fundir-se com outro, desde que a Assembleia Geral o autorize.

Art. 34.º Dissolver-se-á quando assim for deliberado pela Assembleia Geral, dando-se aos bens e haveres do Clube o destino que por ela for indicado.

#### CAPITULO XI

##### Disposições gerais

Art. 35.º Os presentes estatutos são a lei fundamental do Clube e só poderão ser alterados total ou parcialmente por deliberação da Assembleia Geral e aprovação do Governo.

Art. 36.º Em todos os actos em que o Clube participe será representado pela Direcção ou por um seu delegado.

Art. 37.º Haverá um regulamento interno do Clube aprovado pela Assembleia Geral, em complemento dos presentes estatutos.

Direcção dos Serviços de Administração Civil, em Goa, 19 de Julho de 1965. — O Director, *Sripad Anant Nadkarni*.

**Notification**

GAD-EST-8364

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by the proviso to Rule 3 of Business of the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu (Allcation) Rules, 1963 the Administrator is hereby pleased to order the following additions/modifications to the Schedule appended to the said Rules.

	Remarks
I. General Administration Department:	
S. No. 3. Elections.	Deleted.
S. No. 8. Municipal Administration.	Deleted.
IV. Planning and Development Department:	
S. No. 15. Town and Country Planning.	To be added after S. No. 14.
S. No. 16. Municipal Administration.	To be added after S. No. 15.
V. Education, Public Health and Public Works:	
S. No. 2. Public Health including Medical Colleges and other Medical Institutions.	Deleted.
VII. Law Department:	
S. No. 7. Elections.	To be added after S. No. 6.
VIII. Industries and Labour Department:	
S. No. 12. Public Health etc.	To be added after S. No. 11.

M. C. Sharma  
Chief Secretary

Panjim, 28th June, 1965.

**Corrigendum**

In the Order dated 13/5/65, relating to the amendment of the Goa, Daman and Diu Sugar Dealers Licensing Order, 1963, published in the Government Gazette, Series I, no. 10 dated 3/6/65, the word and figure «clause 8» in clause 7 A mentioned under sub para (ii) should be read as «clause 7».

By order and in the name of the Administrator of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

A. F. Couto, Development Commissioner.

Panjim, 15th July, 1965.

**Law Department****Notification**

The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 is hereby published for the general information of the public.

Kant Desai, Under Secretary.

Panjim, 22nd July, 1965.

Act No. VI of 1886

[8th March, 1886]

An Act to provide for the voluntary Registration of certain Births and Deaths, for the establishment

of General Registry Offices for keeping Registers of certain Births, Deaths and Marriages, and for certain other purposes.

[As modified up to 1st October, 1949]

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the voluntary registration of births and deaths among certain classes of persons, for the more effectual registration of those births and deaths and of the marriages registered under Act III of 1872, or the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872) and of certain marriages registered under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 (XV of 1865), and for the establishment of general registry offices for keeping registers of those births, deaths and marriages;

And whereas it is also expedient to provide for the authentication and custody of certain existing registers made otherwise than in the performance of a duty specially enjoined by the law of the country in which the registers were kept, and to declare that copies of the entries in those registers shall be admissible in evidence;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**CHAPTER I****Preliminary**

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886; and

(2) It shall come into force on such day as the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, directs.

2. **Local extent.**—This Act extends to all the Provinces of India and applies also to British subjects in Indian States.

3. **Definitions.**—In this Act, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

“sign” includes mark, when the person making the mark is unable to write his name:

“prescribed” means prescribed by a rule made under this Act; and

“Registrar of Births and Deaths” means a Registrar of Births and Deaths appointed under this Act.

4. **Saving of local laws.**—Nothing in this Act, or in any rule made under this Act, shall affect any law heretofore or hereafter passed providing for the registration of births and deaths within particular local areas.

5. **Powers exercisable from time to time.**—All powers conferred by this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

**CHAPTER II**

General Registry Offices of Births, Deaths and Marriages

6. **Establishment of general registry offices and appointment of Registrars General.**—(1) Each Provincial Government:—

(a) shall establish a general registry office for keeping such certified copies of registers of births and deaths registered under this Act, or marriages registered under Act III of 1872 (to provide a form of marriage in

certain cases) or the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), or, beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 (XV of 1865), as may be sent to it under this Act, or under any of the three lastmentioned Acts, as amended by this Act; and

- (b) may appoint to the charge of that office an officer, to be called the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, for the territories under its administration:

**7. Indexes to be kept at general registry office.**— Each Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages shall cause indexes of all the certified copies of registers sent to his office under this Act or under Act III of 1872, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), or the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 (XV of 1865), as amended by this Act, to be made and kept in his office in the prescribed form.

**8. Indexes to be open to inspection.**— Subject to the payment of the prescribed fees, the indexes so made shall be at all reasonable times open to inspection by any person applying to inspect them, and copies of entries in the certified copies of the registers to which the indexes relate shall be given to all persons applying for them.

**9. Copies of entries to be admissible in evidence.**— A copy of an entry given under the last foregoing section shall be certified by the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, or by an officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government, and shall be admissible in evidence for the purpose of proving the birth, death or marriage to which the entry relates.

**10. Superintendence of Registrars by Registrar General.**— Each Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages shall exercise a general superintendence over the Registrars of Births and Deaths in the territories for which he is appointed.

### CHAPTER III

#### Registration of Births and Deaths

##### A — Application of this Chapter

**11. Persons whose births and deaths are registrable.**— (1) The persons whose births and deaths shall, in the first instance, be registrable under this Chapter are the following, namely:—

- (a) in the Provinces, the members of every race, sect or tribe to which the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), applies, and in respect of which an order under section 332 of that Act is not for the time being in force, and all persons professing the Christian religion;
- (b) in Indian States, British subjects being members of a like race, sect or tribe, or professing the Christian religion;

(2) But the Provincial Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, may, extend the operation of this Chapter to any other class of persons either generally or in any local area.

#### B. — Registration Establishment

**12. Power for Provincial Government to appoint Registrars for its territories.**— The Provincial Government may appoint, either by name or by virtue of their office, so many persons as it thinks necessary to be Registrars of Births and Deaths for such local areas within the territories under its administration as it may define and, if it sees fit, for any class of persons within any part of those territories.

**13. Power for Central Government to appoint Registrars for Indian States.**— The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, either by name or by virtue of their office, so many persons as it thinks necessary to be Registrars of Births and Deaths for such local areas within any Indian State as it may define and, if it sees fit, for any class of persons within any part of those states.

**14. Registrar to be deemed a public servant.**— Every Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860).

**15. Power to remove Registrars.**— *Rep. by the A. O. 1937.*

**16. Office and attendance of Registrar.**— (1) Every Registrar of Births and Deaths shall have an office in the local area, or within the part of the territories or dominions for which he is appointed.

(2) Every Registrar of Births and Deaths to whom the Provincial Government may direct this sub-section to apply shall attend at his office for the purpose of registering births and deaths on such days and at such hours as the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages may direct, and shall cause to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office his name, with the addition of Registrar of Births and Deaths for the local area or class for which he is appointed, and the days and hours of his attendance.

**17. Absence of Registrar or vacancy in his office.**— (1) When any Registrar of Births and Deaths to whom the Provincial Government may direct this section to apply, not being a Registrar of Births and Deaths for a local area in the town of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, is absent, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages appoints in this behalf, or, in default of such appointment the Judge of the District Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Registrar's office is situate, or such other officer as the Provincial Government appoints in this behalf, shall be the Registrar of Births and Deaths during such absence or until the Provincial Government fills the vacancy.

(2) When any such Registrar of Births and Deaths for a local area in the town of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay is absent, or when his office is temporarily vacant, any person whom the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages appoints in this behalf shall be the Registrar of Births and Deaths during such absence or until the Provincial Government fills the vacancy.

(3) The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages shall report to the Provincial Govern-



ment all appointment made by him under this section.

**18. Register books to be supplied and preservation of records to be provided for.** — The Provincial Government shall supply every Registrar of Births and Deaths with a sufficient number of register books of births and of register books of deaths, and shall make suitable provision for the preservation of the records connected with the registration of births and deaths.

### *C. — Mode of Registration*

**19. Duty of Registrar to register births and deaths of which notice is given.** — Every Registrar of Births and Deaths, on receipts of notice of a birth or death within the local area or among the class for which he is appointed, shall, if the notice is given within the prescribed time and in the prescribed mode by a person authorized by this Act to give the notice, forthwith make an entry of the birth or death in the proper register book:

Provided that —

- (a) if he has reason to believe the notice to be in any respect false, he may refuse to register the birth or death until he receives an order from the Judge of the District Court directing him to make the entry and prescribing the manner in which the entry is to be made; and
- (b) he shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father of an illegitimate child, unless at the request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of the child.

**20. Persons authorized to give notice of birth.** — Any of the following persons may give notice of a birth, namely: —

- (a) the father or mother of the child;
- (b) any person present at the birth;
- (c) any person occupying, at the time of the birth, any part of the house wherein the child was born and having knowledge of the child having been born in the house;
- (d) any medical practitioner in attendance after the birth and having personal knowledge of the birth having occurred;
- (e) any person having charge of the child.

**21. Persons authorized to give notice of death.** — Any of the following persons may give notice of a death, namely: —

- (a) any relative of the deceased having knowledge of any of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death;
- (b) any person present at the death;
- (c) any person occupying, at the time of the death, any part of the house wherein the death occurred and having knowledge of the deceased having died in the house;
- (d) any person in attendance during the last illness of the deceased;
- (e) any person who has seen the body of the deceased after death.

**22. Entry of birth or death to be signed by person giving notice.** — (1) When an entry of a birth or death has been made by the Registrar of Births and Deaths under section 19, the person giving notice of

the birth or death must sign the entry in the register in the presence of the Registrar:

Provided that it shall not be necessary for the person giving notice to attend before the Registrar or to sign the entry in the register if he has given such notice in writing and has furnished to the satisfaction of the Registrar such evidence of his identity as may be required by any rules made by the Provincial Government in this behalf.

(2) Until the entry has been so signed, or the conditions specified in the proviso to sub-section (1) have been complied with the birth or death shall not be deemed to be registered under this Act.

(3) When the birth of an illegitimate child is registered, and the mother and the person acknowledging himself to be the father of the child jointly request that that person may be registered as the father, the mother and that person must both sign the entry in the register in the presence of the Registrar.

**23. Grant of certificate of Registration of Birth or Death.** — The Registrar of Births and Deaths shall, on application made at the time of registering any birth or death by the person giving notice of the birth or death, and on payment by him of the prescribed fee, give to the applicant a certificate in the prescribed form signed by the Registrar, of having registered the birth or death.

**24. Duty of Registrars as to sending certified copies of entries in register books to Registrar General.** — (1) Every Registrar of Births and Deaths in the Provinces shall send to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the territories within which the local area or class for which he is appointed is situate or resides, at the prescribed intervals, a true copy certified by him, in the prescribed form, of all the entries of births and deaths in the register book kept by him since the last of those intervals:

Provided that in the case of Registrars of Births and Deaths who are clergymen of the Churches of England, Rome and Scotland the Registrar may, if so directed by his ecclesiastical superior, send the certified copies in the first instance to that superior, who shall send them to the proper Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

In this sub-section "Church of England" and "Church of Scotland" mean the Church of England and the Church of Scotland as by law established respectively; and "Church of Rome" means the Church which regards the Pope of Rome as its spiritual head.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall apply to every Registrar of Births and Deaths in any Indian State with this modification that the certified copies referred to in that sub-section shall be sent to such one of the Registrars General of Births, Deaths and Marriages as the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoints in this behalf.

**25. Searches and copies of entries in register books.**

(1) Every Registrar of Births and Deaths shall, on payment of the prescribed fees, at all reasonable times, allow searches to be made in the register books kept by him, and give a copy of any entry in the same.

(2) Every copy of an entry in a register book given under this section shall be certified by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, and shall be admissible in evidence for the purpose of proving the birth or death to which the entry relates.

**26. Exceptional provision for registration of certain births and deaths.**—Notwithstanding anything in section 19, the Provincial Government may make rules authorizing Registrars of Births and Deaths, on conditions and in circumstances to be specified in the rules, to register births and deaths occurring outside the local areas or classes for which they are appointed.

#### *D. — Penalty for False Information*

**27. Penalty for wilfully giving false information.**—If any person wilfully makes, or causes to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any register of births or deaths, any false statement in connection with any notice of a birth or death under this Act, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

#### *E. — Correction of Errors*

**28. Correction of entry in Register of births or deaths.**—(1) If it is proved to the satisfaction of a Registrar of Births and Deaths that any entry of a birth or death in any register kept by him under this Act is erroneous in form or substance, he may, subject to such rules as may be made by the Provincial Government with respect to the conditions and circumstances on and in which errors may be corrected, correct the error by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry and add thereto the date of the correction.

(2) If a certified copy of the entry has already been sent to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, the Registrar of Births and Deaths shall make and send a separate certified copy of the original erroneous entry and of the marginal correction therein made.

### CHAPTER IV

#### Amendment of Marriage Acts

[29, 30 and 31] *Repealed by Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938) s. 2 and Sch.]*

### CHAPTER V

#### Special Provisions as to certain existing Registers

**32. Permission to persons having custody of certain records to send them within one year to Registrar General.**—If any person in a Province, or in any Indian State, has for the time being the custody of any register or record of birth, baptism, naming, dedication, death or burial of any persons of the classes referred to in section 11, sub-section (1), or of any register or record of marriage of any persons of the classes to which Act III of 1872 or the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), or the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865 (XV of 1865), applies, and if such register or record has been made otherwise than in performance of a duty specially enjoined by the law of the country in which the register or record was kept, he may, at any time before the first day of April, 1891, send the register or record to the office of the

Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the territories within which he resides, or, if he resides within any Indian State, to such one of the Registrars General as aforesaid as the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette, directs in this behalf:

Provided that such register or record shall, in the case of any Indian State, in which a Provincial Government exercises any extra-provincial jurisdiction, be sent to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the territories under the administration of that Provincial Government.

**33. Appointment of Commissioners to examine registers.**—(1) Any Provincial Government in the case of registers or records sent under section 32 to the Registrar General for the territories under its administration, and the Central Government, in the case of registers or records so sent to any other Registrar General appointed by it under the said section, may appoint so many persons as it thinks fit to be Commissioners for examining such registers or records.

(2) The Commissioners so appointed shall hold office for such period as the authority appointing them, by the order of appointment, or any subsequent order, directs.

**34. Duties of Commissioners.**—(1) The Commissioners appointed under the last foregoing section shall enquire into the state, custody and authenticity of every such register or record as may be sent to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages under section 32;

and shall deliver to the Registrar General a descriptive list or descriptive lists of all such registers or records, or portions of registers or records, as they find to be accurate and faithful.

(2) The list or lists shall contain the prescribed particulars and refer to the registers or records, or to the portions of the registers or records, in the prescribed manner.

(3) The Commissioners, shall also certify in writing, upon some part of every separate book or volume containing any such register or record, or portion of a register or record, as is referred to in any list or lists made by the Commissioners, that it is one of the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, referred to in the said list or lists.

**35. Searches of lists prepared by Commissioners and grant of certified copies of entries.**—(1) Subject to the payment of the prescribed fees, the descriptive list or lists of registers or records, or portions of registers or records, delivered by the Commissioners to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages shall be, at all reasonable times, open to inspection by any person applying to inspect it or them, and copies of entries in those registers or records shall be given to all persons applying for them.

(2) A copy of an entry given under this section shall be certified by the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, or by an officer or person authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government, and shall be admissible in evidence for the purpose of proving the birth, baptism, naming, dedication, death, burial or marriage to which the entry relates.



**35 A. Constitution of additional Commissions for purposes of this Chapter.**—The Central Government or the Provincial Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint more Commissions than one for the purposes of section 33, each such Commission consisting of so many and such members, and having its functions restricted to the disposal, under this Act and the rules thereunder, of such registers and records sent under section 32 to the Registrar General, as may be specified in the notification.

(2) If more Commissions than one are appointed in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1), then references in this Act to the Commissioners shall be construed as references to the members constituting a Commission so appointed.

#### CHAPTER VI

##### Rules

**36. Rules.**—(1) The Provincial Government, for each Province, and the Central Government, for British subjects in Indian States, may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

- (a) fix the fees payable under this Act;
- (b) prescribe the forms required for the purposes of this Act;
- (c) prescribe the time within which, and the mode in which, persons authorized under this Act to give notice of a birth or death to a Registrar of Births and Deaths must give the notice;
- (d) prescribe the evidence of identity to be furnished to a Registrar of Births and Deaths by persons giving notice of a birth or death in cases where personal attendance before such Registrar is dispensed with;
- (e) prescribe the registers to be kept and the form and manner in which Registrars of Births and Deaths are to register births and deaths under this Act, and the intervals at which they are to send to the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages true copies of the entries of births and deaths in the registers kept by them;
- (f) prescribe the conditions and circumstances on and in which Registrars of Births and Deaths may correct entries of births and deaths in registers kept by them;
- (g) prescribe the particulars which the descriptive list or lists to be prepared by the Commissioners appointed under Chapter V are to contain, and the manner in which they are to refer to the registers or records, or portions of registers or records, to which they relate; and
- (h) prescribe the custody in which those registers or records are to be kept.

(3) Every power to make rules conferred by this Act is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(4) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

*37. Procedure for making and publication of rules. Rep. by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration (Amendment) Act, 1911 (IX of 1911), s. 5.*

#### Industries and Labour Department

##### Notification

I&L/1545/65/3631

In exercise of powers conferred by section 68 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917, and in supersession of Notification dated 30th April, 1965 published in the Government Gazette, no. 6, series I, dated 6th May, 1965, the Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu appoints the 1st August, 1965 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter II of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917 shall come into force in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu. The provisions relating to the examination for certificate of competency, shall, however, not apply to the Inland Steam Vessels.

By order and in the name of the Administrator of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.  
*B. K. Chougule*, Secretary, Industries and Labour Department.

Panjim, 26th July, 1965.

#### Mormugao Port Trust

##### Notification

MPT/IGA(E.806)/65

As required under Section 124(1) of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963, the following amendment to the Mormugao Port Employees (General Provident Fund) Regulations, 1964, duly approved by the Central Government vide Ministry of Transport's letter no. 7-PE(9)/65 dated the 13th July, 1965, are hereby published:

(i) *Sub-clause (b) of Clause (I) of regulation 16:*

Delete the words «a son or a daughter of the subscriber and if he has no daughter, of» and substitute the words «the subscriber's sons or daughters and» and add the word «actually» before the words «dependent on him».

(ii) *Sub-clause (d) of Clause (I) of regulation 16:*

Delete the words «before the date of receipt of the application for withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date».

(iii) *Sub-clause (e) of Clause (I) of regulation 16:*

Delete the words «before the date of receipt of the application for the withdrawal but not earlier than twelve months of that date».

By order.

Mormugao, 22nd July, 1965. — *Shivakumar Dhindaw*, Secretary.